FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—May 19.

Sun Rises	4.52 A M
Sun Sets	7.01 P M
Day's Length	14 h 09 m
High Water at Southport	12.11 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.54 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 76°; 8 p. m., 74°; maximum, 87°; minimum, 73°; mean, 80.

Rainfall for the day, .43; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.40.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

The Bureau reports very little rainfall in the cotton region for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday. Higher temperature was recorded, the average maximum ranging from 88 to 94 degrees.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, generally fair; continued warm, southwesterly winds.

The barometer has fallen slowly in the Southern States. General cloudiness is reported to-night along the Atlantic coast north of Virginia, and there is a cloud area covering the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys.

Generally fair and warm weather will continue in the Southern States. Slightly cooler and generally fair weather will prevail in the Middle Atlantic States, preceded by local thunder storms to-night.

OUTLINES

The Supreme Court of the United States sustained the constitutionality of the Louisiana law requiring the railroads of the State to provide separate cars for white and colored passengers. —— At the close of business yesterday the Treasury gold reserve stood $112,490,833. ——A cyclone Sunday night did great damage in Reserve and Fall City, Kansas. —— One hundred persons were killed and 150 wounded in Sherman, Texas, by the recent cyclone; the entire estimated loss of property in Texas and Indian Territory is $1,000,000. ——The Venezuelan Government will pay Great Britain £1,000 indemnity for the arrest and imprisonment of British police officers, but with the understanding that it will not affect the boundary dispute. —— The U. S. Supreme Court has decided that the Georgia law prohibiting the running of freight trains on Sunday is constitutional. ——Several counties in Virginia elected silver men as delegates to the State Democratic Convention. ——A block of buildings was destroyed by fire in Washington, D. C, causing a loss of $200,000, three firemen were killed by falling walls.. —— Delegates to the Supreme Council A. P. A., at Washington, D. C., passed resolutions denouncing McKinley and pledging themselves to work for his defeat. ——New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton dull; middling gulf 8¾c; middling uplands 8¼c; Southern flour dull but steady; common to extra fair $3.30@3 90; good to choice $3.90@3.30; wheat—spot moderately active and ⅝@¾c lower; corn—spot dull firm; No. 2 at elevator 35½c; afloat 36½c; spirits turpentine easy at 26@26½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1,80@1.82½.

Forest fires have within the past week done great damage in the States of Pennsylvania, Michigan and New Jersey.

Mr. Platt thinks Mr. McKinley too amiable and impressionable to be President. Mr. Platt is one of those gentlemen who wouldn't object to killing another fellow with soft soder.

Gen. Weyler is quoted as saying that there will be trouble if the Competitor prisoners are not shot. But there will be a good deal more if they are, so that Weyler seems to be in for it.

"Filled cheese" is quite as filling as the other kind and said to be as wholesome and toothsome likewise, but there is a prejudice against it and when it goes out it has to get a permit and wear a tag.

Senator Teller says McKinley has agents going around in the silver States of the West telling the people that McKinley is for silver and will not veto a free silver bill. He also has agents in the East assuring the gold people that he is solid on gold. Now you see it and now you don't. Mc. is doing the double-horse act in daisy style.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 49. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,884

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The greater New York as is to be will contain 359 square miles, with 3,250,000 inhabitants, 130,000 dwellings, 37,000 business houses, 1,100 hotels, 1,100 churches, 350 public schools 900 miles of paved streets, and 6,000 acres of parks. It also contains some hefty politicians, who aspire to rule not only that burg, but all the suburbs between the two oceans.

According to the latest figuring McKinley lightning calculators claim for him 545 out of the 918 votes in the convention. The opposition concedes 334 and claims for the field 543, with 91 contested seats and 50 delegates to be elected. Even on this showing, while McKinley may not have a walkover, it will take some clever strategy, combination and hard work to beat him.

A joint resolution has been introduced in the House of Representatives declaring that no aliens shall be employed on any public works done under the authority of the United States, and imposing a penalty for violation. That's right. In matters of this kind preference should always be given to home folks.

According to the Louisville *Courier-Journal* that section is experiencing the severest drought in many years, with the exception of the Spring of 1889, and it is hot, too. The average Kentuckian doesn't mind the drought so much, but the hot weather gets him.

Hon. Mark Hanna denies that he will dictate the nomination of the Vice Presidential candidate. He will not interfere with small matters like that but will be willing for Mr. Reed, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Quay or any other respectable man to ride behind his man.

Kaiser William objects to preachers interlarding their sermons with politics, especially if they are not the kind or politics he likes. The Kaiser also feels ablebodied and competent to do all the political preaching necessary for that country.

The pin factories of this country make 18,000,000,000 pins a year. Pins are cheaper than they were fifty years ago, but it hasn't occurred to any gold man to rise and use this as an argument in favor of the gold standard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A C L—Schedule change.
MASONIC—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
D. O'CONNOR—Cottages for rent.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Salesmen.
NOTICE—Regarding a bicycle.
FOR SALE—Hand-picked rice.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. E. Porter was in Southport Sunday.

— Mr. W. A. Sanders, of Beaufort, N. C., is in the city on business.

— Mr. Geo. A. Smith, of Greensboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Johnson W. Graham has returned from a few days' visit at Southport.

— Misses Fannie and Eva Willis, of this city, are in Fayetteville, visiting friends.

— Mr. J. J. Zachar, of New York, was in the city yesterday, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. Hugh W. Turrentine has returned from a visit to Mr. W. H. Pyke, at Southport.

— Mr. Henry Strauss is quite sick with fever at his residence on North Fourth street.

— Mr. C. H. Stewart, of New York, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. T. E. King, of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mrs. George Motler, of York, Pa., is on a visit here to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Strauss.

— Messrs. S. H. Leary, Jacksonville; J. Q. Bell, Rocky Point; W. V. Hardin, Fayetteville; Jno. Cotten, Wilson; M. E. Harrell, N. C.; T. B. Slade, Hamilton; E. A. Milling, Florence; J. Ward, W. G. Jackson, Hub, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Those needing the Automatic Burglar Proof Window Locks, which are cheap, strong and secure, or the latest "Diamond" Knife and Scissor sharpener, which are the best, will do well to write or call on Mr. J. D. Sidbury, 511 Queen street. A large number has already been sold. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— To-morrow—the 20th of May—is a legal holiday in North Carolina.

— Only two and a half feet water in the river, at Fayetteville Sunday at 8 a. m.

— Local forecast: Conditions indicate continued fair weather and warmth over this locality.

— The Naval Reserves held a meeting last night, at which five new members were received.

— The Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell is a right smart man; but he will not be the next Governor of North Carolina.

— The STAR is requested to say that the "Daughters of the Confederacy" will hold their monthly meeting this afternoon at 5.30 o'clock.

— The Carolina Yacht Club will open their club house on Wrightsville beach next Friday evening with an entertainment complimentary to the Clarendon Yacht Club.

— The STAR prints again to-day, and will keep standing for several days, the new plan of organization of the Democratic party. Just now it is of special interest. It will be found on our third page.

— Juvenile clubs, the "Louisville" and "Baltimore," played ball yesterday. Score, 26 for the former and 21 for the latter. Moore and Myers batteries for "Louisville;" Gordon and Schulken for "Baltimore."

— Swordsman Damocles Bellicose Sutton is now hard at work whetting his blade for the approaching war. The "rebellion" in the Republican party will give him fine opportunity for the display of his talents.

— Everything at Carolina Beach is being put in first class shape, and the steamer *Wilmington* will begin her regular trips to that popular resort next Monday. Her schedule will appear in the STAR in a few days.

— The steamer *Wilmington* will make her first trip this season for Carolina Beach to-morrow. The boat will leave her wharf, foot of Market street, at 9.30 a. m. The train will leave the Beach, returning, at 3.30 p. m.

— The members of the Anglers' Ananias Association are industriously engaged now in the great work of digging bait, while the Piscatorial Prevaricators, a kindred organization to the three A's, are revamping their last year's "anecdotes."

— The STAR has an invitation to attend the closing exercises of Cronly High School, at Cronly, N. C., next Thursday, at 7.30 p. m. It will be a literary and musical entertainment by the students. Mr. C. U. Dahlgren, of this city, will deliver the opening address.

— The steam tug *Edgar F. Luckbach*, from New York, arrived at Southport Saturday last to tow the barque *Ingersoll* to her destination. The *Ingersoll* has a cargo of sugar in bags from Cuba for New York and put in at Southport last week leaking. The tug with her tow is expected to leave Southport to-day.

Confederate Veterans' Reunion.

The Third North Carolina Infantry Association—the oldest ex-Confederate organization in the South—celebrated yesterday its thirtieth anniversary at the residence of Capt. W. H. Northrop, on Greenville sound, going down on the 10 a. m. train on the Seacoast railroad.

The veterans enjoyed the day exceedingly. After the regular meeting, at which the routine business was quickly disposed of, an oyster roast was served, followed later by a dinner of pigfish, et ceteras. Old army experiences were related and a good time generally was had.

Capt. J. I. Metts, while the others were engaged in relating reminiscenses of the war, rummaging around the house found the uniform coat of Capt. Northrop and putting it on, suddenly appeared in the banquet hall, singing, "Oh, I'm a good old rebel." His appearance was somewhat startling, but the old yell that followed shook the rafters.

The party returned to the city on the 5 p. m. train much pleased with their trip.

Funeral of the Late Mr. H. C. Evans.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mr. Henry C. Evans were held Sunday afternoon at Grace Methodist Church. The church was packed with sorrowing friends of the deceased. The services were conducted by Rev. R. A. Willis, the pastor, assisted by Rev. Will. B. Oliver of the First Baptist Church. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery, and the floral offerings were very handsome. The pall-bearers were: Honorary—Messrs. H. VonGlahn and Wm. A. French. Active—Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy, Col. Roger Moore, Judge O. P. Meares, Messrs. Geo. W. Huggins, D. L. Gore and T. B. Lippitt.

Severe Hail Storm—Barn Struck by Lightning and Burned.

Mr. Jno. F. McNair, who returned yesterday from Richmond county, tells the STAR that a severe hail-storm in the Laurel Hill section of Richmond county last Sunday afternoon caused very great damage to crops of corn and cotton. Many fields of cotton will have to be replanted.

In Marlborough county, S. C., near the State line, a barn belonging to Mr. R. J. Adams was struck by lightning and burned with its contents, including one hundred and fifty bales of cotton.

Reduced Rates, S. A. L.

On account of the commencement of the State Normal and Industrial School, Greensboro, N. C., May 18th–20th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Greensboro at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington, $6.04; Maxton, $4.85. Tickets on sale May 18th to 20th inclusive, with final limit for return on May 22nd.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

THE FINANCIAL PLANK IN THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

As a Straddle it is Entitled to High Rank—Senator Pritchard's Fatal Mistake—Fatal Boiler Explosion—Col. J. S. Carr and W. A. Guthrie—An Attempt at Suicide—Tobacco—Wake Forest College.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.

The financial resolution passed by the Republican State Convention virtually says nothing and amounts to nothing. As a straddle, it is entitled to high rank. It is an open secret that the resolution was brought here by Dr. Long, McKinley's emissary, direct from Mark Hanna's headquarters. Chairman Holton has denounced it as a straddle and in fact every Republican, including Logue Harris, with but one exception, has made fun of their financial plank. The exception is Jim Young. Jim Young says the resolution is for free silver and the convention was, moreover, a free silver affair. Jim Young is the only free silverite of his kind in existence. But then such talk is not entitled to serious consideration.

It is very likely that the plank will be denounced by the Populist State Convention. Such talk is heard among Populists. Editor Ayer says their financial plank is a straddle.

Senator Pritchard made a fatal mistake in not declaring for free silver, so some of his friends think. He has taken a stand for silver in the Senate, and such a course could not have possibly injured him. On the other hand, he has prevented the possibility of fusion with the Populists. The latter could not cooperate with the Republicans now, without repudiating every one of their recent utterances.

A terrific boiler explosion occurred late Saturday evening at the mill of the Strawburg Lumber Company. Three negro employees were killed and one woman perhaps fatally injured. The building was demolished and the machinery blown half a mile. Another explosion occurred at Monroe Saturday.

Col. J. S. Carr denies his brother-in-law's statement to the effect that he will support him (W. A. Guthrie) in the event he is nominated for Governor.

A Mrs Strickland took laudanum Saturday, but the physicians were summoned in time to prevent her attempt at suicide.

Tobacco is being planted here now.

Mr. Jeff. Ellington has just returned from Canada on a business trip. On his return he and Congressman Hooker of New York, were robbed of all their money, while asleep in a Pullman.

A special railroad rate has been obtained by Wake Forest College for their Commencement.

Editor Bailey of the *Biblical Recorder*, to-day obtained the first issue of the *Biblical Recorder* published in 1835. It is the only one known to be in existence.

Cape Fear Camp No. 354, U. C. V.

At a meeting of the Executive Council of Cape Fear Camp No. 354, U. C. V., last evening, the following delegates and alternates were chosen to represent the Camp at the reunion of Confederate Veterans to be held in Richmond, Va., June 30, July 1 and 2, 1896:

Delegates—L. S. Belden, Wm. Calder, Henry Savage, G. W. Huggins, P. Heinsberg, A. M. Waddell, F. W. Kerchner and W. J. Woodward.

Alternates—Wm. Blanks, C. H. King, W. S. Warrock, Frank Mitchell, G. J. Boney, J. E. Matthews, R. F. Hamme and Jas. I. Metts.

Col. A. M. Waddell was elected chairman of the delegation.

A committee consisting of J. B. Huggins, F. W. Kerchner, Chas. H. King, John F. Divine and Thos. D. Meares, was appointed to ascertain who will attend the reunion at Richmond, and if those who will attend will provide themselves with a uniform, the cost to be obtained by the committee. The committee was also empowered to make arrangements as to transportation and quarters and rations while at Richmond. This committee will report at a meeting of the Camp to be held at the Court House Monday evening, June 1, when every comrade who is going to Richmond is expected to be present.

Committees of the Produce Exchange.

The following committees have been appointed for the ensuing year:

Membership—H. G. Smallbones, G. J. Boney, M. J. Corbett.

Quotations—Wm. Calder, C. W. Worth, D. McEachern, D. L. Gore, S. P. McNair.

Finance—Chas. E. Borden, D. L. Gore, Jno. L. Cantwell.

Cotton Classification—E. Lilly, Jno. F. McNair, A. H. Brenner.

Information Statistics—W. H. Sprunt, Walker Taylor, T. D. Meares.

Inspection—C. H. King, R. W. Hicks, M. J. Heyer.

Manufactures—James H. Chadbourn, Jr., C. E. Borden, E. M. Wells, Wm. Latimer, M. S. Willard.

R. R. Transportation—G. J. Boney, H. A. Whiting, W. B. Cooper, H. M. Emerson, R. G. Rankin.

Southport Shipping Reports—H. K. Nash, J. T. Rankin, T. C. James.

Marine—James Sprunt, J. T. Harper.

Telegraphic—C. W. Worth, M. J. Corbett, W. R. Kenan.

Oakdale Cemetery.

At the meeting of lot owners of Oakdale cemetery held last evening to consider the matter of building a new lodge house, to be paid for out of the investment fund, Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn presided, with Mr. A. J. Jones, secretary. On motion of Mr. N. Jacobi, it was ordered that an appropriation of not more than $5,000 be made from the fund, to build a lodge, and it was decided that it should be built of brown stone, upon the site of the lodge recently destroyed by fire.

Severely Hurt.

Col. F. W. Foster met with an accident of a rather serious nature yesterday. He was riding down Red Cross street in a buggy with a colored man driving, and at Fourth street struck a guy-wire of the street railway that had fallen from the trolley wire. The vehicle was overturned, the occupants thrown out, and Col. Foster was painfully but not seriously hurt.

IOWA FOR SILVER.

BOIES AND FREE COINAGE HAVE SWEPT THE STATE LIKE A WHIRLWIND.

State Convention Will Meet To-Morrow and Two-Thirds of the Delegates Will be for Horace Boies and Free Silver.

The following story of the situation in Iowa is from the Chicago *Record*, and will be read with interest:

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 15.—It is evident that the free silver element of the Democratic party of Iowa, led by ex-Governor Horace Boies, of Waterloo, will control the Democratic State Convention to be held at Dubuque next Wednesday. Up to the night of May 18th seventy-eight county conventions of the party had been held. In them the silver element had selected 512 delegates; the anti-silver element, on the other hand, had selected only 224; six delegates are counted for neither side, their preference being unknown. Giving to the anti-silver element all the delegates to be chosen in the remaining twenty-one counties, the silver men with 512 delegates have 91 majority over all. How the Dubuque convention can slip out of the silver element hands is a problem which the silver leaders do not regard as of sufficient importance to consider.

The Democratic State Convention has 947 delegates. It will meet on Wednesday morning in Dubuque. The selection of Dubuque, the silver men declare, was a trick of the opposition which hoped to keep country delegates favoring silver from going into a corner of the State to attend the convention, counting on securing proxies from enough of that class of delegates to control the convention. Anti-silver men deny the charge. The fact that the proxy scheme was worked at the Marshalltown Convention last year lends color to the accusation. It was so plain that the Marshalltown Convention was controlled by administration Democrats, through the use of proxies that this year the silver leaders prepared a series of resolutions adopted in each county in which they won, making the giving of proxies void and providing for a unit vote by each county delegation, according to its instructions. The plan makes it possible for one delegate in a county wherein such resolutions were adopted, proceeding to Dubuque next Wednesday and voting as many times as there are delegates in his county, though he may have no proxies or authority aside from the resolutions referred to.

SILVER MEN COUNT 700 DELEGATES.

The silver men do not believe that the opposition can secure enough proxies, in counties where the resolution described failed to carry, to control the convention, counting as they are on at least 700 of the 974 delegates. The anti-silver men tacitly admit that the day is lost and that Iowa, so far as the Democratic column is concerned, is lined up for silver at 16 to 1.

All this is a great disappointment to the administration wing of the party. Undoubtedly the party is split until the silver issue gives away. In a number of county conventions the anti-silver leaders have bolted and have refused to recognize the action of the silver men. In others the administration men have declared, practically in words, that they will abandon the party before they will support free silver. The leading organs of the party are all against the silver element, and declare in terms that cannot be misunderstood, that they will make no attempt to assist their silver brethren to carry Iowa for the Democratic party until free silver is abandoned. On the other hand the silver leaders declare that by their victory over the gold men of their own party they have forced the Republicans of the State to declare for "sound money"—that is, against the coinage of silver at 16 to 1. In so doing, the silver leaders declare, the Republican party will split as badly as did the Democratic party, and whereas the gold men of both parties will not combine, the silver men will flock together and not only sweep Iowa for the Democracy against a 60,000 Rebublican majority, but will carry the State for silver. Republicans regard the claim as preposterous. The gold Democrats say nothing, but they are actively organizing the State to try to carry it by county conventions in order to prevent the adoption of a free silver platform by the second Democratic State convention, which meets in Ottumwa in August and which will nominate a State ticket.

THREE CAUSES ARE ASSIGNED.

Three things have contributed to the unquestioned victory of the silver men within the Democratic ranks. One was the demand for free coinage at 16 to 1, made by many discontents on account of the hard times; another was the popularity of the free silver leader, ex Gov. Horace Boies; the third was the intense bitterness against the representatives of the administration who have ruled the Democratic party with an iron hand for years in Iowa.

Half the fight for free silver in Iowa during this Democratic contest was really a fight against the federal office-holders and administration leaders. The feeling against them was inflamed by the prominence of the office-holders at the Marshalltown convention in 1895. At that convention the office-holders were arrogant and the rank and file of the party has not forgotten it.

But possibly the principal influence in determining the contest for the silver forces was the personality of Boies. He has had a remarkably popular career since he entered politics. He abandoned the Republican party in the '80s on account of prohibition and joined the Democratic party on account of the tariff. In 1890 he was nominated for Governor by the Democratic party on a high-license platform and was elected Governor of the State, breaking a well-established precedent of Republican Governors. He was re-elected in 1893 on the same issue, but in 1894 the Republican party abandoned prohibition and Mr. Boies was not re-elected, though he was a candidate for the third time.

BOIES' RECORD ON SILVER.

When the silver agitation began in Iowa two years ago Mr. Boies said nothing. At the beginning of the present presidential year he began to write a series of silver letters. They brought him into prominence and he made several silver speeches, notably at Kansas City two months ago, which speech was extensively circulated in Iowa. Led by the country Democratic press, which is uniformly for silver, the silver men began to rally around the ex-Governor. In response to direct appeals he notified his friends that he should refuse to go to the Chicago convention as a representative of Iowa Democracy unless the convention selecting him declared for silver at the usual ratio. The declaration complicated the fight, for it gave the silver men the advantage of Mr. Boies' popularity. That Mr. Boies will go to Chicago as the head of the Democratic contingent is a settled fact. But after that no man but Mr. Boies knows. He is perfectly mum on the question of Presidential aspirations. His best friends claim to be ignorant of his desires. The silver conventions have usually indorsed him as a Presidential candidate, but his own will in the matter is not known.

Mr. Boies' experience of four years ago has not affected him in any way. He is quiet and modest and as a rule public prominence was never to his real liking. But Iowa Democrats love him so much that they are willing to sacrifice the personal inclinations of Mr. Boies if they can make him President.

GREAT FIRE IN ATLANTA.

Markham House and Surrounding Property Destroyed—Loss $300,000—Rumored Loss of Life.

ATLANTA, GA., May 17.—The Markham House was entirely destroyed by fire to-night, causing a loss of $800,000. Two firemen are reported to have been killed and one guest or servant was seen at the window of the Markham after it was wrapped in flames. Whether this person escaped is also unknown. The fire started in a restaurant on Decatur street and quickly spread to Patterson's livery stable. The hay in this building was ablaze in a few minutes and gave the flames such impetus that the city's entire department could not stay their progress for two hours. The block is bounded by Loyd, Decatur and Collins streets and on the South by the railroad tracks.

In ten minutes from the time the alarm was turned in, which was about 10.30 o'clock, three sides of the block were burning furiously.

George Scoville, manager of the Markham, which is just across the street from the Union passenger station, had the guests and servants of his hotel aroused and some of the furniture was moved out. The occupants had time to carry out their personal effects. Collins street was occupied by disreputable houses. The women ran out in undress and their furniture and effects were piled up in the street. Some of the houses were richly furnished and thieves reaped a harvest at looting them.

Patterson got out some of his horses, but twenty were burned. The Decatur street side was occupied chiefly by small shop-keepers and barbers. Some of these saved a few articles, but a carriage warehouse was destroyed, with a $10,000 stock.

Falling telegraph poles broke electric light and trolley wires, causing consternation among the thousands of spectators who choked up the streets. No one, however, was injured by the wires.

On the railroad tracks within fifty feet of the Markham House was a shed in which three thousand gallons of oil were stored. A stream was kept playing on this shed constantly and it was saved.

The greatest loss was on the Markham House, owned by a stock company. The building was valued at $100,000 and was well insured. Messrs. George Scoville and Joseph Thompson, the lessees, had $40,000 in furniture, table ware, linen and bar fixtures and stock. They were insured for two-thirds of their loss.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—37 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 38 bbls tar, 31 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—4 bales cotton, 38 casks spirits turpentine, 204 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—91 casks spirits turpentine, 22 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—14 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 26 bbls rosin, 73 bbls tar.

Steamer E A Hawes—7 casks spirits turpentine, 43 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar.

Schooner Samuel—17 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin.

Raft—74 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 55 bales; spirits turpentine, 100 casks; rosin, 553 bbls; tar, 150 bbls; crude turpentine, 42 bbls.

Outrageous Conduct.

While a party of young men were standing in front of St. James' Church Sunday night, about 9.30 o'clock, two negroes passed and one stopped and asked for a match. After being told by one of the five gentlemen present that he didn't have a match, they went up Third street toward Dock, and when about midway the block said to a crowd of negro youths across the street, "All right boys, go ahead." A regular fusillade of brick-bats and stones followed, fired into the crowd of white men. One of them had a pipe knocked out of his mouth and another was hit. The negroes ran down Dock street to Second, and escaped through the alley on Second street leading to the market house.

"One of Our Best."

[*Rockingham Index.*]

The Wilmington STAR has completed its 57th volume. It is now 28 years old and seems in the vigor of young manhood. The price of the Daily is reduced to $5 per year. It is one of our best exchanges.

DIED.

SCHULKEN—In this city, yesterday, ENGELHARD ADRIAN, infant son of Eliza C. and Engelhard Schulken, aged one year and 21 days.

Funeral this afternoon at 5 o'clock, from the residence corner of Fourth and Bladen streets.

OWEN—At 7 a. m., Monday, May 18th, FRED E. OWEN, Jr., infant son of Fred E. and Mrs. Victoria G. Owen.

The funeral will take place at residence 414 Orange street, at 10 o'clock this morning.

PONTON—On Monday at 12 o'clock M., in this city, Mrs ANNE M. PONTON, wife of Rev. M. M. Ponton, of Arkansas, and daughter of the late Henry Taylor.

Funeral services will be held at St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JOHN'S HALL, May 19, 1896.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
my 19 1t THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.

For Rent,

COTTAGES

on CAROLINA BEACH. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent,
my 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLE-BODIED, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 30, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply, preferably by letter, to Recruiting Officer, Fort Monroe, Va.
ap 29 till June 30 tu

ANOTHER BARGAIN WEEK!

THE PAST IS VALUABLE TO US

Only for comparison, and the lessons its experiences may have taught us. The great present and greater future engross all our attention and energies. The present of this Store is the result of your confidence in our desire and ability to serve you honestly. By retaining your confidence and gaining that of others we shall continue to develop into a larger sphere of usefulness. This week we will offer more Bargains than ever before.

Special Bargain Price On Over 500 Articles.

Monday.

SPECIAL DRESS GOODS SALE, THIS DAY ONLY.

45 inch black figured Sicilian, regular 75c, bargain at 59c.
50 inch black figured Sicilian, regular $1.00, bargain at 75c.
40 inch black figured Mohair, regular 85c, bargain at 69c.
40 inch plain black Sicilian, regular 75c, bargain at 55c.
40 inch plain black Sicilian, regular 85c, bargain at 73c.
38 inch plain black Mohair, regular 43c, bargain at 35c.
53 inch black Gloria Cloth, regular $1.00 bargain at 79c.
40 inch Navy Blue Mohair, regular 85c, bargain at 65c.
42 inch Navy Blue Crapon for 75c.
20 per cent. on all Wool Pattern Suits.

Tuesday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

30 inch Evening Shades Silks, regular 65c, bargain at 49c.
One lot Wash Silks to close out at 19c.
Our regular 39c Wash Silks, bargain 25c.
Regular $1.50 Dresden Silks bargain at $1.19.
One lot 12½c Jaconet Lawns, bargain 6c
10c beautiful Dress Gingham 7c.
Best Percales, this day only, 10c.
Our 10c Percales, this day only, 8c.
Our Duck will be sold at 10c.
See the Dimities we will offer this day at 8c per yard.
15c Satines only 12c.
12½c Satines only 10c.

Wednesd'y.

THIS DAY ONLY.

1,000 Ladies' Vest at 5c.
12½c " " 9c.
17c " " 12c.
20c Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 15c.
15c " " 10c.
8c " " 5c.
75c Ladies' Shirt Waist 50c.
18c large Linen Towels 12c.
15c Remt's White Lawn 7c.
20 per cent. off on Dotted Swiss.
20c White Dimity for 14c.

Thursday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

They throng the Notion Counter. They're little things, but the little things count in this store.

10c Finishing Braid 5c.
10c Spool Silks 5c.
15c Book Nursing Pin 10c.
35c Windsor Ties 19c.
75c Gilt Belts 50c.
50c Silver Belts 35c.
10c Hook and Eyes 5c.
15c Shields 9c.
25c Veiling 19c.
35c Veiling 25c.
$1.00 Kid Gloves 80c.
$1.50 Kid Gloves $1.19.
25c Ladies' Hose 21c.
15c Boys' Hose 13c.
25c Tuberose Soap 19c.
15c Sweet Soap 9c.
20 per cent. discount on Dresden Ribbons.
Darning Cotton 2 for 5c.
18 and 36 to 30 Odd Lot of $1.00 and $1.50 Corsets will be sold this day at 60c each.

FRIDAY.

THIS DAY ONLY.

One lot of Infants' Caps at 10, 25 and 50c.
Our $1.75 Long Cloth, this day $1.50.
15 yds. of 10c Sheeting for $1.00.
Our 30c 10-4 Sheeting for 24c.
Our 25c 10-4 Sheeting for 20c.
One lot 15c Pillow Casing for 9c.
A 49c Table Linen for 35c.
A 59c Bleached Linen for 49c.
A 25c Turkey Red Linen for 20c.
A 50c Turkey Red Linen for 40c.
Our $1 19 White Spreads for 98c.
Our $1 00 White Spreads for 85c.
20 per cent. discount on Shirt Waists.

Saturday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our $1.50 Umbrella for	$1.25
" 2.75 " "	2.35
" 1.85 " "	1.00
" 1.00 Unlaundried Shirt	80
" 75 " "	63
" 85 Balbriggan Shirts only	25
" 75 Gent's Night Robes	63
" 59 " "	47
" 75 " Gause Shirts	50

These Bargains are Cash. For one week only.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,
my 17 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Two Trains Wrecked.

Early in the morning at the break of day two heavy freight trains ran together. Both fireman and engineer jumped for their lives. They were not hurt, but the train loaded with valuable freight was derailed and three cars smashed up in the collision. No lives lost, but goods damaged. There was a portion of these goods sent to this city and sold by the agent at this place. After other merchants had seen these goods all piled up in a pile, and looked as if it would take labor to straighten them up and put them in shape, they did not have the grit to tackle this job. Braddy & Gaylord were notified and they were soon on the ground with the cash in hand, and the grit and push to back it up. We made them a pass to take the lot for cash as it stood. The goods sold, Braddy & Gaylord the purchasers, and we have them now, and will sell them to you at a low price. Shoes were the principal thing we got.

All the Best Goods, Direct From Factory.

48 pairs boys' Tan Dongola spring heel, lace Shoes, from 11½ to 2's, shoes worth $1.50, our price 1.00.

300 pairs men's first quality, high cut Creedmore Ties, from 75, 85, 95c, $1.00 to 1.10. The cheapest Shoe in this lot is worth $1.15 a pair; the best 1.50 a pair.

500 packages Whitmore Bros'. Russet Leather Polish. The 25c packages like all shoe stores have. We sell the same thing for 15c; the 15c size for 8c. The Pat. Leather Shoe Polish 10c; our price 5c. The Royal Shoe Polish at 5c a bottle.

300 pairs Ladies' Pat. Slippers, nice, fresh goods, with pat. tips, five hole lace at 45c a pair.

60 pairs women's solid Dongola Shoes, with solid uppers, soles and counters at 85c a pair, button or lace.

48 pairs women's Pat. Leather Button Boots, made of Dongola, at 75c a pair.

A job in old folks' Home Shoes, made of Brussel carpet uppers with leather bottoms at 40c.

All leather, a job, Ladies Shoes, only 85c.

Men's low cut Street Shoes for $1.00 and 1.25 a pair.

Children's Slippers going at cost.

Also a big job in Men's Clothing. A splendid Dark Blue Flannel Suit for $3.50, worth 6.00. A very pretty Suit for $5.00. The extra nice quality for gentlemen, worth $12.50, for 10.00.

Men's odd Pants all prices, from 48c to $3.50 a pair.

MILLINERY—A big line of ladies' new Sailors. The bell crown, pearl white straw, bound, at $1.00, 1.35 and 1.50. The new Senate braid bound, 50c. All styles and shapes in Leghorns and Trimmed Hats. Ribbons and Flowers of all grades. Come to us for Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Notions and everything you may need.

You will find us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

ma 10 tf WILMINTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

TOBACCO.

40 Caddies BIG 4 TOBACCO.
25 Boxes BIG 4 TOBACCO.
20 Boxes RED COON TOBACCO.
20 Boxes MAGINITY TOBACCO.
25 Caddies MAHO'GY TOBACCO.
10 Box. TIP ABBOTT TOBACCO.
20 Boxes 15c job TOBACCO.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
my 17 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, MAY 9th, trains will run the following schedule:
Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m
Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. 5 p. m.
Freight will be received daily, except Sunday, from 8 a. m. until 2 p. m.
An extra train will leave to-night at 7.30 p. m. and return at 11 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
my 15 tf Superintendent.

Hats, Hats, Hats.

PALM, MANILLA, MACKINAW, ENGLISH Split, Tycoons, Knox and Youman's Celebrated Hats. Sold at

HAMME, THE HATTER'S.
Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.
my 17 tf 26 North Front Street.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the late firm of R.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $50 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1896

NOT THE TRUE REASON.

We clip the following from the Baltimore *Sun*:

A correspondent is informed that a $20 gold piece if melted up and returned to the form of bullion would be worth $20. It would sell for that. The inscription on gold coins is to signify the purity of the metal and the quantity. The word dollar when applied to a gold piece means simply a certain weight of gold. That weight of gold has a value fixed by the usage of the commercial world—not by any government's law. The vice of the proposed unlimited coinage of legal-tender silver "dollars" at the ration of 16 to 1 is that it is an attempt to double the value of a certain weight of silver—an attempt which is bound to fail, with disastrous results to this country. To put 100 cents' worth of silver into the silver dollar would be honest and not immediately hurtful, but to make 50 cents' worth of silver legal tender for 100 cents would be both dishonest and ruinous.

This is no answer at all. It is based on the assumption of the intrinsic value of gold, regardless of any value that may be given it by law. But gold has no intrinsic value, and if it were not for the fact that by law it is made money would not be worth as much as iron or copper. The so-called precious metals are precious metals simply because they are made so by law and for no other reason. A $20 gold piece is worth that much when in the form of bullion because it may be taken to the mints and exchanged for that much coin. Deprive it of the mint privilege and the mint value given it by law and it would become a commercial metal with no fixed value. If the price were governed by the so-called intrinsic value, there would be no fluctuations on it, but although it is protected by law from falling below the mint price, it is a speculative money and at times goes considerably above the mint price, when there is an unusual demand for it and competition arises between the bidders for it.

The object of putting a stamp on the gold coin was not to attest that there are so many grains of the regulation fineness in the coin, but to show at a glance the *value* of the piece. The stamp put upon it shows that it is *money*, which it would not be without the stamp, and when the law makes this piece of stamped metal a legal tender in the transactions between men then it receives the full value imparted to it by law. In other words, it becomes money of full power to do all that money can do, and a fully recognized medium of exchange between men. The stamp on the coin says for it just what the stamp on a piece of paper says for it, that is that it possesses the value indicated by the stamp. The stamp on the paper doesn't indicate the quality or fineness, if we may so express it, of the paper, but simply that it calls for so many dollars, and that's precisely what the stamp on the coin does, whether it be of gold or silver.

The law provides that a gold dollar shall contain so many grains of gold, of standard fineness, and the presumption is that it does contain so many, but the stamp does not say so and there isn't one man in a thousand who handles coin in the ordinary transactions of life who ever thinks of that or who bothers his head about it. It is only the people who handle gold in large quantities or Governments which handle it in large quantities who weigh it to see that they have the right weight, and unless there be reason to suspect debasement they take it for granted that the standard is all right, as it comes from Government mints. So much for the stamp, which attests nothing but the value, given it by, law, of the coin that bears it.

A piece of bullion would be about as worthless in transactions between people who had no way deciding as the value of that piece as a lump of copper would, and hence the stamp is put upon it to show at sight how much that piece of metal is worth. There is no question about it then, for there is no doubt as to the value and every one takes it without question.

Gold and silver are the primary money metals of the world, for good and sufficient reason, but gold bullion retains its value, with very little fluctuation, simply because it has the right of way to the mints, and the laws of the leading nations now give it precedence over silver. Until silver was demonetized it ranked with gold and a dollar of silver in the form bullion was worth a dollar in coin, and it would be so to-day if the gold conspirators hadn't succeeded in having it demonetized, and the mints closed against it. When they did that they deprived it of its stable money value and reduced it to the condition of a commercial metal, whose price is governed by the reduced demand for it. When a holder of silver could take his silver to the mints and exchange it for coin without loss he never thought of selling it for less than the coin value. The price of silver was then kept up by the same process that keeps up the price of gold, and the uncoined silver was then worth as much as the coined for the same reason that a piece of uncoined gold is now worth as much as the same piece coined.

Demonetize gold as silver was demonetized and how long would its bullion value stay where it is? It would tumble as fast if not faster than silver did. This talk of putting fifty cents worth of silver into a dollar is simply nonsense, for silver is intrinsically as valuable to day as it ever was, but the demonetizing of silver has appreciated gold. As silver is barred from the mints, it has lost its mint value, and must take its chances as a commercial metal. Remove the discrimination, relieve it from the degradation put upon it, reopen the mints to it and it will take its old relative place with gold and we will hear no more about "fifty cent" dollars.

MINOR MENTION.

The gold organs continue to harp on the prospective condition of the farmer if he gets that thing he is so crazy for—free silver. In their great zeal to impress the farmer with the giganticness of his folly in advocating free silver they contradict themselves in a way that is amusing to behold. The following from the New York *Herald* is a sample:

The craze among many Western farmers and Southern planters for free and independent coinage of silver would, if gratified, soon act as a boomerang to their intense discomfiture. Besides quickly driving out of circulation $500,000,000 of gold, free silver would at once depreciate all the money held by or due to farmers—lowering its value about 40 per cent—while the wages of American farm-laborers would be reduced in its purchasing power to something like the low level that obtains in China, Mexico, India and other silver countries.

But in selling their surplus products our farmers would lose very heavily by being compelled to take depreciated money for them, and in other ways. Just how much they would lose it may not be possible to calculate. Merchants and exporters with capital who buy farm products would naturally protect themselves against the great risks of a downward fluctuation of the silver currency by forcing down prices to the lowest possible figures, and the farmer would be often at the mercy of the merchant. Having no monopoly of his productions, no power to resist combinations of capital, and no "protection" to enable him to "corner" the markets for grain and cotton, the farmer cannot let his fields lie idle and cannot dictate prices for his crops. Doubtless, under free silver, prices of farm products would rise, but they would not rise as the cost of production or the cost of living, which would be greatly enhanced to the farmer. The loss he would thus incur and the immense loss in the export trade in farm products which would certainly follow free coinage are not calculable. But they would probably go up into the hundreds of millions of dollars.

Notice how the concluding portion of this extract knocks the bottom out of the first paragraph. In that the farmer is told that free silver would drive $500,000,000 of gold out of the country, depreciate the value of money 40 per cent.—which absurdly means that with a contracted volume of currency money will become "cheaper"—and that the wages of farm laborers would shrink in purchasing power "to the level of Mexico, China, India and other silver countries." This is unadulterated rot, which no man with sense enough to keep out of an insane asylum believes, and which the writer in the *Herald* certainly does not believe. He shows he doesn't believe it when in the concluding portion of the extract quoted he admits that "at first the prices of farm products would rise," but offsets this by adding that they would not rise enough "to cover the increased cost of production and of living." Where does the increased cost of production come in when farm wages would fall "to the level of the wages of China, Mexico, India and other silver countries"? With cheaper labor the cost of production (for that is the chief item of cost), ought to go down instead of up, and as for the cost of living the much larger portion of the farmer's living comes out of the farm, and with the cheaper labor the *Herald* tells him he would have and the higher prices, he could doubtless stand the increase and make money besides.

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The New York *Herald* publishes a table showing how the States and Territories in which conventions have been held stand on the money question. According to this list the Republicans have declared for gold in 24, for silver in 7, while 18 are classed as doubtful, their platforms being either silent or non-committal. In six States the Democrats have declared for gold, and in 7 for silver. But this isn't an accurate statement as to the declarations of either the Republicans or the Democrats, for the *Herald* classes the straddling platforms as for gold. As a matter of fact not one Republican Convention has declared straight out for gold, the furthest that any has gone being to declare opposition to the free coinage of silver, unless upon international agreement, while of the Democratic Conventions the only two which have declared unqualifiedly for gold are Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, the other four out of the six so-called gold States insisting upon international agreement before they would consent to free coinage. As far as the States have spoken through either party, there are only two that have pronounced unequivocally for gold, and in both of these the Republicans pronounce for conditional bimetalism.

Our impression is that when Postmaster Hesing, of Chicago, calls at the White House again he will find the gate locked and the dog unchained. He told a New York *World* reporter a story about the President being out of the race for another term, how friendly the relations between him and Mr. Cleveland are, etc., and now the President, who is as mad as whiz about it, says he never saw Hesing but three or four times, and they never talked on that subject. It looks as if the Chicago man had opened his capacious mouth and put his foot in it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— After hearing Chauncey Depew's speech the Michigan Republicans indorsed McKinley and straddled the financial question. The New Yorker can charge his Michigan trip up to his profit and loss account.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— If the Spanish Government be well advised it will take General Weyler at his word and let him go him go back to spain as fast as he can. He has not developed any particular ability as a strategist, warrior or pacificator, but is so full of arbitrary and cruel self-sufficiency that he constitutes in himself a source of danger to the continuance of Spanish rule. Undoubtedly he has made it difficult for the United States to preserve a position of neutrality.—*Philadelphia Record Dem.*

—— A great deal has been heard of late about Spanish honor and Spanish pride. A specimen of this honor and pride is furnished by the Madrid "Imparcial," which is loudly demanding that Spain shall repudiate her treaties with the United States. This sort of "honor" and "pride" is on a level with the civilization which deliberately shoots down unoffending non-combatants in Cuba, systematically falsifies news and expels correspondents for the crime of telling the truth.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Fannie—Tom seems to have quite an ear for music.

Arthur (who envies Tom)—Huh, we boys down to the office use it for a gen-rack.—*Boston Courier.*

— I don't like the title of that bill, said the old Congressman to the new one.

Is it too long?

No, but it reveals the nature of the bill.—*Life.*

— "The codfish," said the professor, "lays considerably more than a million eggs."

"It is mighty lucky for the codfish that she doesn't have to cackle over every egg," said the student, who came from a farm.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Ef I had your luck and you had mine," said Dismal Dawson to one of his prosperous clients, "I s'pose it would be me helpin' you." "Luck?" answered the prosperous one. "I made all my money by hard work." "That's where the luck figgers. You was born-ed with a likin' fer work. I wasn't."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— More Entertaining—"Dicke, you must not play with that little boy in the lower flat—his family isn't as good as ours."

"Why, mamma, his family is a heap better'n ourn; he's got a cousin 'at's crazy, an' a brother 'at's in jail 'an a blind uncle, 'an a deaf grandma."—*Chicago Record.*

— Lady—"All your marine pictures represent the sea as calm. Why don't you paint a storm once in a while?"

Artist—"We painters in oil can't paint a storm. I have often outlined a storm on the canvas, but as soon as I begin to spread on the oil colors the waves subside, and the sea becomes as calm as a duck-pond."—*Tit Bits.*

— Rutherford *Democrat*: The dreaded potato bug has invaded this section, and she belongs to that class of immigrants that have come to stay, having brought the whole family and all the relations. They literally eat up tops and all and are doing much damage to the crop.

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Hatron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *Its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me." June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. "One cent a dose." Forsale by all Druggists. change.
June 15 19 su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Chatham *Record*: Mr. A. J. Griffin, of New Hope township, was stricken with paralysis on last Tuesday and died in about four hours. He was about 80 years old and was the last of several brothers who lived to an old age.

— Rockingham *Index*: Mrs. Elizabeth May, mother of Mrs. William Moore, died at the home of the latter Monday morning. She had been a member of the church for forty years, and died the death of the righteous at the age of 74 years.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The dry weather has injured the bean crop very much, but if the crop is cut off half, there will still be enough left to supply the demand. Never before has such a large crop been planted in the trucking section of the State.

— Lincolnton *Democrat*: The agent of the Southern Railway at Conover, Catawba county, told us the other day that since last November the Southern had carried 4,800 bushels of sweet potatoes away from Conover. The potato industry is considerable around Newton, Conover and Hickory.

— Smithfield *Herald*; J. W. Rudd, a brakeman on a Southern Railway freight train, was killed at Rocky Mount on few days ago. His foot got hung in the track about the switch and the train ran over one of his legs near the body. Dr. Noble, of Selma, was telegraphed to go and help amputate his leg but he died in spite of all that could be done and before Dr. Noble could reach there.

— Wilson *Times*: We regret the death of Mrs. Millicent Reason, which occurred at her home near Saratoga early last week. —— We regret the death of Mr. W. J. Wooten, of Speight's Bridge, Greene county, which sad event occurred last week at his home. Mr. Wooten had been stricken with paralysis and the worst had been feared from the first. The deceased was 48 years years old. —— We have just heard the sad news of the death of Dr. Wright Barnes, of Elm City. It will be remembered that Dr. Barnes was struck by lightning some weeks ago. Much hope was entertained for his ultimate recovery, but gangrene set in which resulted in his death.

THEY WERE SUSPICIOUS.

How Indians From the West Were Mystified by the Telephone.

Major Pollock, who was once superintendent of free delivery in the postoffice department, was for some time stationed on the frontier as an Indian agent and was well and favorably known to many of the principal chiefs among the red men. Whenever they sent delegates to Washington to have a powwow with the great father, the major's office was sure to be visited by them, and they came sometimes in crowds.

On one occasion, while the Indians were making a call on the major, he went to the telephone, in another room, and called up the Indian office. When his call was answered, he said:

"Tell Frank to come to the 'phone." Frank was a half breed employed in the Indian office.

"Hello, Frank!" said the major. "Hold the 'phone a minute. Your uncle is here and wants to talk with you."

Then he went into his office and led one of the chiefs to the telephone.

"Want to talk to Frank?" said the major, placing the transmitter in the chief's hand.

After many grunts and suspicious glances at the mysterious contrivance the little ear trumpet was finally held to the chief's ear, and the major said:

"Now, go ahead, Frank."

A grin spread over the Indian's face, and he dropped the transmitter. After trying in vain to look behind the instrument he stuck his head out of the window and looked around. Then, with a bewildered look he ran to the door and gazed up and down the corridor.

The major explained to him that Frank was up town in another building, but the chief wasn't convinced and called another Indian. While the second Indian was listening the first chief watched the major's lips closely, evidently suspecting some trick of ventriloquism.

"Ugh!" grunted the second chief as he dropped the transmitter and looked under a desk and out of a window.

The major couldn't satisfactorily explain the matter to the chiefs, and finally was forced to put on his hat and take them over to the Indian office, where they found Frank at the 'phone, waiting for more "talk."—Washington Star.

DADO OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

Ways to Make the Most of Your Collection of Small Prints.

Picture framing is always expensive. One frame is not such an item, but when it comes to a dozen photographs, water colors or engravings one stands aghast at the total cost. In many new houses frames go in with the rent, so to speak.

In rooms which are wainscoted lengths of glass are placed so that the upper molding forms the base of the frame and another molding is placed at the top to hold the glass. How dear to the heart are the hundred photographs collected abroad! What more calculated to give a constant joy than those "all in a row" around the library or over the bookshelf in one's own den? These may be slipped behind the glass, as the molding is easily removed, and thus a dado is made for all to admire. If a separation is desired, a narrow molding to match is easily obtainable. A firm hand with a penknife and a few tacks only are needed, and a room is transformed.

Another way is a molding placed half way between floor and ceiling, with the photographs set upon it, and a long ribbon in the tone of the room is stretched above and holds them in place.

A charming effect is obtained in forming a background of velvet, its own width, and fastening pictures, simply framed in passepartout, upon it, with large headed brass tacks.

In a young girl's room, recently "done" by a well known decorator, the only color was yellow. A few fine engravings were framed in white and gold, but the wires by which they were suspended were covered with yellow ribbons and the hooks were hidden by a huge rosette.—Philadelphia Times.

The Private Mark.

A well known young railroad man of this city says the railroad officials have a peculiar way of conveying information to each other, the secret of which he discovered accidentally.

"A year or so ago in the north I had the misfortune to be fired. I lost my temper one day, and that's what did it.

"Later on I asked my old chief if he would mind giving me a letter of recommendation, as I intended to come south.

"'Why, certainly,' said he, and he dictated a letter that was eloquent in praise of my industry, intelligence, etc.

"I appeared for a job in Jacksonville one day and handed the official the letter from my old chief. He read it, held it up to the light and said:

"'Why were you fired from your late place?'

"I wondered how in thunder he knew, for his question surprised me beyond measure. I told him a straight story and later on got a job.

"As soon as I left his office I held that eloquent letter of recommendation up to the light, and what do you think I saw in the watermarks? A crane with his head off! It meant that the bearer of the letter had also had his head chopped off."—Florida Times-Union.

If you would always be healthy, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier. †

MONEY NO OBJECT.

When It Allowed Telling Henry Clay the Sort of Partner He Was.

"One of my boyhood recollections," said General Wade Hampton, "refers to Henry Clay. He was a frequent visitor at my father's house in South Carolina. Both Clay and my father were ardent whist players, and nothing was more to their minds than the collection of a brace of gentlemen equally addicted to whist, and then the quartet would play for hours. While the name of whist might serve to imply a game where silence reigned, my father and Clay didn't play whist that way. They exulted audibly over a success, and did not hesitate when they were playing as partners to violently point out mistakes the other had made and attributed defeat to the other's ignorance and utter lack of natural intelligence. Indeed, on occasions particularly trying, they were even known to apply hard names to one another. This they did in no slanderous spirit, but to brighten up and sharpen the wits of the other to the improvements of his play. As they were sitting down to a game as partners one evening Clay remarked:

"'It's a great outrage the way we talk to each other, and my idea now, at the outset, is for each of us to put up $20, to belong to the one who is first called hard names by the other. If you assail me, the money is mine; if I forget myself, you take it.'

"My father readily agreed. He felt in a mild, agreeable mood. He was confident he would never again be a prey to the slightest impulse to speak harshly to his dear friend Clay. And, besides, it was his recollection that Clay was the man who raged and did the loud talking. So my father cheerfully placed the $20 on top of Clay's. He thought it would be a good lesson to the blue grass orator to lose it. As they proceeded with the game Clay made some excessively thick headed and ill advised plays. He led the wrong cards; he trumped the wrong tricks; he did everything idiotic in whist that he well could. My father's blood began to boil. As he and Clay lost game after game his wrath ran higher and higher. Still he bit his lip and suffered in silence. It went on for hours, until Clay made some play of crowning imbecility which lost him and my father the eleventh game. Flesh and blood could stand no more. My father sternly pushed the $40 over to Clay.

"'Why,' said Clay, opening his gray eyes with a look of innocence and amazement, 'why do you do that? You haven't said a word.'

"'No,' retorted my father, 'but I'm going to tell you, sir, that you are the most abject idiot, the most boundless imbecile that ever dealt a hand at whist. Yes, sir; I repeat it, you are the —— fool I ever met in my life.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

A NEW AILMENT.

Women Who Imagine They See Objects That No One Else Sees.

Says a writer in The Popular Science Monthly: "Among the curiosities of thought which the physician meets with, unexpected perceptions suddenly appearing before the mind with the same vividness as ordinary perceptions, but without any accompanying external exsitant, are not uncommon. A person may look at an empty chair and yet see a familiar form seated in that chair, and may even hear remarks made by this imaginary figure, and not doubt for a moment that the figure is an actual entity. I have seen persons talking with such imaginary individuals, and have had them assure me that they were as sure of their presence and of their voices as they were of my own. I have seen persons manifest the greatest alarm at the presence of animals about them, and refuse to believe from assurance that those animals were not there.

"A young woman having once been frightened by the sudden presentation to her of a white mouse has been troubled for years by seeing this mouse running about her, upon her clothing, upon anything she is handling, and even upon her food; and, as a result, she is in a state of constant agitation and perplexity, though at times convinced that this is the product of her mind. She washes her hands and her clothing frequently because she is convinced that this animal has made them dirty; and she cannot divest herself of the belief that it is real. I have been sometimes able to convince persons that such fancied figures were not real by asking them to push one eyeball up a little with the finger. This makes all objects about them seem double, as any one can prove to himself, but it does not double the false image—the product of the mind. The young woman just mentioned was much comforted by this device."

Abridged History of a Courtship.

Met him—met him again—in love with him. Met him again—no longer in love with him, but he is in love with me because I am so beautiful. Met him again—he is still in love with me, not only because I am so beautiful, but because I am also good. Sorry for him. Again I met him—he is colder than he was. Think he has forgotten my beauty and my goodness. I, however, am inclined to think that I am in love with him after all. How lucky he is, and how angry mamma will be. Mamma proved to be strangely pleased. Makes me angry, for I know she is not a good judge of a young girl's heart. Flirted with him outrageously to make mamma angry—didn't succeed. Engaged to him—glad. Married to him—sorry.—Philadelphia Times.

No Danger.

"The peculiar thing about this boa constrictor, ladies and gents," said the keeper, "is that it requires a young chicken about once a week. It is not dangerous except when hungry. It is very particular about what it eats, ladies and gents, and that young man that's smoking a cigarette can approach the cage with perfect impunity. It won't touch him."—Chicago Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Jrving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Pure
Blood

Blood means sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and Salt Rheum will disappear. With pure

Blood

Your nerves will be strong, and your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why so many thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health, prevent sickness and suffering. Remember

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Liver Ills

Like billousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Watch Was a Stemwinder.

A tough fish story is related which may or may not be true, and as it relates to an Atlantan we print it. The story goes that one spring, while a party of Atlantans were fishing at the dead lakes, in Florida, a well known Atlanta lawyer lost his gold watch from the boat in which he was sitting. The next spring he made another visit to the lakes and during the first day's sport caught an eight pound trout. His astonishment could be imagined when he found his watch lodged in the mouth of the trout. The watch was running and the time correct. It being a stemwinder, the supposition is that in masticating his food the fish wound up the watch daily.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Evil Eye.

Antiquitie hath held that certaine women of Scythia, being provoked and vexed against some men, had the power to kill them only with their looke. The Tortoises and Estriges hatch their eggs with their looks only, a signe that they have some ejaculative vertue. And concerning witches, they are said to have offensive and harmeworking Eies.—Montaigne.

A Clear Coast.

Catterson—We are going to have a big revival at my church next week. Come up and spend some evening with me.

Hatterson—Great Scott! I don't go to revivals.

Catterson—Neither do I, but my wife does.—New York Herald.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodis Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	7½@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6¾@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5½@	5½
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½@	6¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	43½@	45
Virginia Meal	40 @	43½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	22
Rio	14 @	18½
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	-	5¾
Yarns, bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	8 @	9
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
Firm Patent	@	4 50
GLUE— ℔ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushe—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	41½
Oats, from store	32½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	40
Cow Peas	50 @	50
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	3¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6½@	90
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" " in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	26
NAILS, ℔ key, Cut, 60d basis	2 35@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50@	11 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	@	75
American	@	65
on 120 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	3 00 @	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½@	5¾
Standard A	@	5⅝
White Ex. C	@	5½
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4⅝
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
OOL, 4 ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quiet at 28 cents per gallon for country and 28¼ cents for machine-made casks. No sales.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 32½ per bbl for Strained, and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 36¼c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 25; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 80, 2 25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	101
Rosin	558
Tar	150
Crude Turpentine	42

Receipts same day last year—000 casks spirits turpentine, 000 bbls rosin, 000 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull on a basis of 7¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6⅜c.

Receipts—55 bales; same day last year, 00.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8½ to 10c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7½c; Sides, 6¼ to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½, and closing offered at 2¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days; 488½@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@487¼. Government bonds lower; United States coupon fours 109¾; United States twos 94¼. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 105; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 18—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling uplands 8¼c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; May 8 05, June 8 03, July 8 06, August 8 09, September 7 44, October 7 27, November 7

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

You Know that Paregoric, Bate[illegible]s, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called [illegible]rups and most remedies for children [illegible]d of opium or morphine?

You Know that opium and mor[illegible] stupefying narcotic poisons?

You Know that in most countries [illegible]are not permitted to sell narcotics [illegible]abeling them poison?

You Know that Castoria is a purely [illegible]e preparation, and that a list of its [illegible]ents is published with every bottle?

You Know that Castoria is the [illegible]iption of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? [illegible]t has been in use for nearly thirty years, [illegible]hat more Castoria is now sold than of all [illegible]remedies for children combined?

You Know that you should not [illegible]any medicine to be given your child [illegible]ou or your physician know of what it is [illegible]d?

You Know that when possessed of [illegible]uick preparation, your children may be [illegible]ell and that you may have unbroken rest?

All These Things are worth know[illegible]They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

Is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

a 25 D&W 1y till July 28 sa tu th

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

The Morning Star.

Democratic Plan of Organization.

As Amended and Changed by the State Executive Committee.

The following is a carefully corrected copy of the Democratic Plan of Organization in North Carolina, as amended and changed at the recent meeting of the State Executive committee. All Democratic conventions hereafter will be held, and all Democratic candidates will be nominated according to this amended plan:

PRECINCT ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of country organization shall be the voting precinct. In each precinct there shall be an executive committee, to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several precincts in the meetings first called by the County Executive committee. And said committee so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all committee meetings.

2. The chairmen of the several precinct committees shall compose the County Executive committee, which shall meet at the same time and place as the county convention first held in each election year, and elect a chairman of said county committee, who need not be a member of the committee, and he shall preside at all meetings of said committee, and shall hold his place until his successor shall be elected. A majority of said precinct chairmen, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum. The county committee shall likewise appoint a central committee of five, who shall act in its stead when the county committee is not in session.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any precinct to elect its executive committee for a period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said precinct.

4. The members of the precinct committee shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

5. The County Executive Committee shall call all necessary county conventions by giving at least ten days' notice by public advertisement in three public places in each precinct, at the court house door, and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in their respective precincts on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the county conventions, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the county conventions from the voters of meeting so held shall elect their delegates to represent the precincts in the county conventions from the voters of the respective voting precincts, which delegates, or such of them shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective voting precincts on all questions that may come before said county conventions. In case no meeting shall be held in any precinct in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the precinct executive shall appoint such delegates.

PRIMARY.

6. At every precinct meeting there shall, before delegates to the county convention are elected, be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote in the county convention their respective precincts in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the county convention that proportion of the vote to which the precinct may be entitled which he received in the precinct meeting. The chairman and secretary of the precinct meeting shall certify to the county convention the vote received by each candidate at the precinct meeting.

7. Each precinct shall be entitled in the county convention to cast one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of thirteen Democratic votes cast by the township at the last preceding Gubernatorial election: Provided, That every voting precinct shall be entitled to cast at least one vote, and each precinct may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

The chairmen of precinct committes shall preside at all precinct meetings. In their absence any other member of said committee may preside.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several county conventions shall be entitled to elect to their Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional conventions one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions of over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election in their respective counties, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said conventions: Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions.

Provided further, That in all county conventions in which delegates shall be selected to attend any State, Congressional, Judicial or other convention, a vote shall be taken in accordance with the plan of organization as to the candidates whose names may be presented to such county convention. The delegates shall be selected from the friends and supporters of each candidate voted for in proportion to the number of votes he shall receive in such county convention, and no other instructions shall be given: Provided further, That when only one candidate is presented and voted for at such county convention, it shall be lawful to instruct for such candidate.

2. At every county convention, before delegates to State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial or other conventions are chosen, there shall be a vote taken for the different candidates for office whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote their respective counties in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial, or other conventions, the proportion of the vote to which the county may be entitled which he received in the county convention. The chairman and secretary of the county convention shall certify to each convention the vote received by each candidate at the county convention, and no other instruction shall be given; Provided, that where only one candidate is presented it shall be lawful to instruct for him.

At the State and district conventions the delegates from the different counties may disregard the vote of their respective counties to any candate, provided two-thirds majority of all his votes from the county consent thereto.

3. The chairman, or, in his absence, any member of the county, senatorial, judicial and congressional committees, shall call together their respective conventions and hold chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

4. The executive committee of the Senatorial, Congressional and Judicial districts, respectively, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts, and the chairmen of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of the said appointment, and the said county executive committees shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

STATE CONVENTION.

The State convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several county conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over seventy five Democratic votes cast therein at the last preceding Gubernatorial election, and none but delgates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention: Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in said convention.

GENERAL RULES.

1. At all conventions the delegates shall be selected, as near as may be, from the friends and supporters of the candidates voted for.

2. Such delegates—or alternates of absent delegates—as may be present at any Democratic convention, shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their precinct or county may be entitled.

3. In all conventions provided for by this system, after a vote is cast there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of said convention.

4. All Democratic executive committees shall have the power to fill any vacancies occurring in their respective bodies.

5. The chairmen of the different county conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different district and State conventions, and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State convention shall be sent to the secretary of the State central committee.

6. It shall be the duty of the county committee, and of its chairman, to furnish such information and make such reports to the chairman of the State committee as he may desire.

Adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee at Raleigh, N. C., April 9th, 1896.

JAMES H. POU, Chairman,
Smithfield, N. C.

WILEY RUSH, Secretary,
Asheboro, N. C.

NOTE.

As a result of the passage of the new election law, many townships have been divided into voting precincts and no committees have been elected for these precincts; the several county executive committees are hereby requested to appoint, as soon as possible, committees for each new precinct, appointing whenever practicable the members of the old township committee resident in the new precincts. The committee thus appointed will serve until their successors shall be elected, which should be at the first precinct meeting hereafter held. JAMES H. POU,

Chairman State Dem. Ex Com.

The Democratic press is requested to publish the plan of organization and this note.

NOT DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

A Man May Kiss and Embrace His Wife In Public if She Doesn't Object.

It has been established as a legal principle that a man can kiss his wife on the street with impunity, without fear of the law or without interfering with public peace and good order. And he may not only kiss his wife, but he may hug her to his heart's content. The decision was rendered in the case of Ezekiel Martin, a United States soldier of Fort McPherson, who was arrested by Patrolman Phillips on a charge of disorderly conduct.

It seems that Martin and his wife met on West Peters street, and upon sight fell into each other's arms and wept tears of joy and sorrow, the cause of which seems to have been that the wife was about to go on a visit to her grandmother for a stay of some time—at least, that was the reason given by Martin for the conduct of himself and wife. Martin said that he met his wife, and as she was then going away to visit her grandmother he kissed her, not thinking it was against any law for a man to kiss his wife. The evidence in the case showed that he did more than kiss his wife, however. Two young men testified that Martin warmly embraced his wife on divers sections of Peters street for a distance of several blocks, and that the performance created disturbance and disorder in the locality of Peters and Fair streets, so sensational did it become. The couple fairly reveled in the performance of bidding each other a long farewell, the festivities being prolonged for such a length of time that a policeman arrived on the scene and arrested the affectionate husband, complaint having been made to him by W. F. Westley, a storekeeper, and others of the conduct of the man and woman.

Officer Phillips said that it had been reported to him that the man and woman had been hugging and kissing each other in a store, and that they were made to get out by the proprietor, who said that he didn't want any such conduct at his place of business.

After hearing the evidence the court said that the disorderly conduct charged had not exactly been established in his mind, the court not being able to see anything particularly harmful in a man kissing his wife on the street or elsewhere, although it might not be exactly "Peachtree etiquette." The court didn't think there was anything disorderly or immoral in a man kissing and hugging his wife, and he dismissed the case.

Martin and his happy consort left the courtroom beaming with satisfaction. The woman occupied a seat in the rear of the courtroom during the trial and was an interested spectator. When last seen, they were going up Decatur street hand in hand, congratulating each other on having been the means of establishing a principle of law that may be hailed with delight and joy by every affectionately disposed husband and wife.—Atlanta Constitution.

Sawdust and chamois as polishers after cut glass has been thoroughly washed in hot soapsuds will make it glitter and sparkle.

COLOR SCHEME FOR SMALL HOUSE.

Let Old Blue Predominate In Parlor, Library and Dining Room.

How few people when furnishing a small house or flat remember that old blue is one of the happiest colors to choose for a foundation, writes Frances Ann Hoadley in The Ladies' Home Journal. In a house where, as a rule, all the rooms open into one another, especial care must be taken to preserve harmony. It is better then to select one color which shall run through all the rooms. Old blue is the color par excellence in such a case, combined with tan, gray or white for the rugs, while the same scheme prevails in the heavy draperies.

A lovely little house in mind has a parlor and library in one. The large rug, covering the greater part of the room, is old blue and gray. In front of the fireplace is a long, light gray fur one. A broad, low lounge is covered with dark gray. It is always better to cover a lounge in a solid color, as it takes more kindly to the pillows of endless hues. The large dining room rug is old blue and tan, with smaller rugs of tawny brown. The bedroom has an old blue and white large rug and white fur smaller ones. Let old blue predominate everywhere in the floor furnishings and draperies, but not to the exclusion of all other colors elsewhere, for where one color only is used the effect as a whole is flat. Let there be odd bright color touches in the way of pillows, lamp shades, odd bits of china and bric-a-brac, but with always an eye to what is the proper color for each room. When all furnished be careful to see whether all of the rooms blend into a beautiful harmony.

In a bedroom white enameled or birds-eye maple is exquisite where two or three pieces of fresh old mahogany are added. Each heightens the other's beauty in a most charming manner. A room furnished entirely in mahogany gives a heavy, dismal effect, but in a parlor and library combined, say in a flat or small house, place a large, quaintly carved old desk and one of those highly polished, round card tables, and see what an air they give to the modern and equally beautiful furniture. In the dining room a square mahogany table with a surface like glass, and even a small buffet or china cabinet, will be quite enough of the antique to set off everything else in the room. Have exquisitely drawn linen doilies, candles in rose colored shades and a profusion of, say, pink carnations and you have a lovely lunch table. In a house the hall should be a leading feature—enticing, not cold, bare and cheerless, repelling one from further acquaintance with the house and its mistress. A hall is like an introduction

HERE'S A NUT TO CRACK.

A Puzzle That May Give a Leisure Mind Something to Think Of.

I have found the following interesting problem in an old notebook, writes Sir Walter Besant. I have no recollection at all of its origin. Perhaps everybody knows it. Perhaps everybody does not. Those who do not will find it, I think, unless they bring algebra to bear upon it, rather a tough nut to crack.

Here it is. Once there were three niggers—their wickedness is a negligible quantity; it does not enter into the problem—who robbed an orchard, carried away the apples in a sack, laid them up in a barn for the night and went to bed. One of them woke up before dawn, and, being distrustful of his friends, thought he would make sure of his share at once. He therefore went to the barn, divided the apples into three equal heaps—there was one over, which he threw away—and carried off his share. Another nigger then woke up with the same uneasiness and the same resolution. He, too, divided the apples into three heaps—there was one over, which he threw away—took his share, and carried it off. And then the third nigger woke up with the same emotions. He, too, divided the remaining apples into three portions—there was one over, which he threw away—took his share and departed.

In the morning every one preserved silence over his doings of the night; they divided the apples which were left into three heaps—one was over, which they threw away—and so took each his share. How many apples were there in the sack? There are many possible answers—a whole series of numbers—but let us have the lowest number of apples possible. Senior wranglers must be good enough not to answer this question. Moralists, if they please, may narrate the subsequent history of these three niggers, apart from the problem of their apples.

SURPRISED THE OLD MAN.

Richard Thought He Owed the Bank $1, but It Owed Him $343.29.

Richard Roe deposited $705 in the Bowery Savings bank between 1835 and 1849. Between 1835 and 1855 $753.89 was withdrawn. When the last draft was made the depositor's book appeared to be overdrawn $1. There were due Roe at that time, however, dividends amounting to $100.01, which had not been entered in his passbook, and the bank really owed him a balance of $99.01.

The balance went on accumulating dividends until 1875, when it became a dormant account and ceased to draw interest. The amount then due Roe was $343.25. Efforts were made without success to find him. He had become very poor, was too old and feeble to go to work again, and was given a home by his sons at Rutherford, N. J.

Roe always intended to repay the $1 he thought he owed, but never did so. President Townsend of the Bowery Savings bank, in looking over the books the other day, came across Roe's account. A new search was instituted, and Roe was found at Rutherford. He was told to call at the bank with his old account books. Shortly afterward he did so, accompanied by his granddaughter, 17 years old.

"I suppose it's about the dollar I owe your bank that you want to see me," said the old man, addressing Mr. Townsend. He was astonished when told the facts.

"Guess these bank people know what's right," he said to his granddaughter. "I never was much on 'rithmetic."

He pocketed the $343.25, shook hands with the bank officials and returned home.—New York World.

The Glowworm Cavern.

The greatest wonder of the antipodes is the celebrated glowworm cavern, discovered in 1891 in the heart of the Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or caverns (there appears to be a series of such caverns in the vicinity, each separate and distinct) are situated near the town of Southport, Tasmania, in a limestone bluff, about four miles from Ida bay. The appearance of the main cavern is that of an underground river, the entire floor of the subterranean passage being covered with water about a foot and a half in depth. These wonderful Tasmanian caves are similar to all caverns found in limestone formation, with the exception that their roofs and sides literally shine with the light emitted by the millions of glowworms which inhabit them.—St. Louis Republic.

A gold dollar if beaten until its surface was enlarged 810,814 times would become a golden film not more than the 1-56,020th part of an inch in thickness.

It's a Waste of Energy

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The modern cleaner, Gold Dust, hits the nail on the head and drives it home—settles your housecleaning difficulties, injures nothing, cleans everything, saves you.

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Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

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The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

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From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

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Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from severe debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," the Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MATHENY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1895.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

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THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

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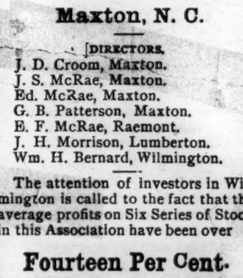

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J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

THE SUN

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The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

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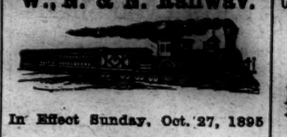
dec 27 1y

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 3½	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

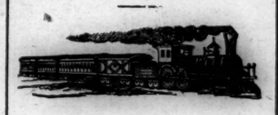
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager.

oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 17, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.08 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 3.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.36 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 6.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 8.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 13.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.05 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.40 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 8.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m,, Florence 8.20 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.55 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.5[illegible] a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.10 p. m Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrive Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.45 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 5.10 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 9.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.31 a m, Dillon 9.36 a m, Rowland 9.52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.35 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.50 a m, Cheraw 6.47 a m, Darlington 7.43 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m

Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.09 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 4.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m. Smithfield 8.03 p m, Dunn 8.53 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 5.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.51 a m, Smithfield 12.30 p m, Selma 12.57 p m, arrive Wilson 5.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.56 a m, arrives Sumter †9.30 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.30 a m. Leave Elliott †11.10 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †6.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †6.05 a m and †2.00 p m, arrive Elliot †8.35 a m and †3.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4.17 pm, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8.30 a m, arrive Sumter †8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 19 tf

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AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

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PAWNEE, Saturday, May 16
CROATAN, Saturday, May 23

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, May 16
PAWNEE, Thursday, May 21
ONEIDA, Saturday, May 23

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, May 26

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Wilmington, N. C.

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. my 18 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

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JAS. MADDEN,
Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 35 a. m.
4 45 "	Lv.... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 06 "
3 19 "	Lv..... Sanford Lv	12 22 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	2 35 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro,... Ar	2 56 "
12 53 "	Ar....Greensboro,... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv....Walnut Cove,... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall.... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The *Sun* says, Cotton advanced one to four points, closing steady, with sales of 77,700 bales.

To-day's features: Although most of the weather reports were favorable prices advanced. The premium on the Summer months is already very large. The next crop is expected to be the most abundant ever raised; further gold exports were announced, and the spot markets were dull. But on the other hand Liverpool was higher, the receipts were moderate, the exports were considerably more than double the receipts, dry weather is complained of in the Carolinas, the statistical position is admittedly strong, the short interest in the next crop months is supposed to be pretty large, the South sent supporting orders and finally Mr. Inman was also said to be buying. Of late he has been a buyer to some extent of August and the small months. New Orleans operators are in some cases friendly to a rise. In the meantime, however, the speculation is moderate and though prices advanced to-day the advance was not great. It is the opinion of some experienced cotton merchants that while the Summer months continue to have the support of prominent interests here no material decline may be expected. Bad crop reports would have also a tendency to give the next crop a lift.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Sharp Decline in Wheat—Corn and Oats and Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The bulls practically threw up their hands and permitted wheat to pursue its downward course until checked to-day. Almost everything that came to hand was unfavorable. July wheat opened from 62⅜@62½c, sold between 62½ and 61c, closing at 61¼@61¼c—¼c under Saturday. Cash wheat was 1@1½c lower.

Corn took its tone and direction as usual from wheat. A loss of no great consequence was noted at the close. July corn opened at 29½c, sold between 29⅝@29⅜c, closing at 29½c—a shade under Saturday. Cash corn sales were made at fairly steady prices, but the nominal close was ¼c lower to agree with the weakness of futures.

Oats declined on the weakness naturally conveyed to the market by wheat. July oats closed ⅝c. under Saturday. Cash oats were steady, closing easy at nominally ¼c. of a cent per bushel lower.

Provisions—To aid the provision market there was a lighter run of hogs than expected, with a consequent advance of five cents in prices. Trade in product was, however, dull, the pit being entirely deserted at times. When the final weakness in grains was displayed, a moderate decline resulted. July pork closed 5c. lower than Saturday, July lard 2½c. lower and July ribs unchanged. Domestic and foreign markets were quiet and steady.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Strawberries, N. C., quart, 5 to 10c; do Norfolk do 5 to 10c; do Maryland and Delaware, quart 4 to 11c; beets, Florida, crate, 50 to 1.00; do Charleston, 100 bunches, 3.00 to 7.00; cucumbers, Florida, crate 1.50 to 3.00; cabbages, Florida, crate 75c to 1.25; do Savannah do 1.25 to 1.75; do Charleston do 1.25 to 1.75; do North Carolina 1.00 to 1.75; do Norfolk, barrel, 1.00 to 1.75; egg plant, Florida, barrel, 2.00 to 4.00; peas, N. C., basket, 25c to 1.00; do Norfolk, half barrel, 75c to 1.25; do Virginia, basket, 1.00 to 1.25; string beans, Savannah, basket, 50c to 1.25; do Florida, crate, 50c to 1.00; do Charleston, basket, 75c to 1.25; squash, Florida, crate, 50 to 75c; do do basket 50 to 75c; tomatoes, Florida, carrier 1.25 to 3.00; potatoes, Florida, 1.25 to 4.50; do Savannah 1.25 to 4.00; do Charleston 1.25 to 4.00.

VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

The Government Will Pay the Indemnity Demanded by Great Britain for Arrest and Imprisonment of British Police Officers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, May 18.—The Venezuelan Government has agreed to pay 1,000 pounds sterling demanded by Great Britain for the Uruan incident, the arrest and imprisonment of British police officers, on condition that it is considered simply an indemnity for personal damages, and not as affecting the boundary dispute. The Venezuelan Government, however, has not consented to make a public apology to Great Britain as a prerequisite to the resumption of diplomatic relations, although it is understood that the United States, carrying out its friendly purpose as an advisor of Venezuela, counselled that this condition should be complied with in accordance with the terms of the British demand.

At Suffolk, Va., Sunday night Thos. W. Powell, a well known business man of Crittenden, Va., dropped dead in church while attending services. He drew one long breath and expired without a struggle.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Spirits turpentine easy at 26@26½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 80@1 82½.

CHARLESTON, May 18.—Spirits turpentine—no sales. Rosin dull; quotations omitted.

SAVANNAH, May 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales 1,823 casks; receipts 1,678 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,000 barrels; receipts 3,714 barrels.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of artar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

FORTIFICATION BILL

AS REPORTED BY COMMITTEE TO THE SENATE.

Nominations Confirmed—Debate on Resolution for Investigation of Last Year's Elections in Alabama—Pension Bills Passed by the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Fortification bill was reported to the Senate this afternoon by Mr. Perkins. The estimate for 1897 amounted to $8,045,165. The House bill carried $5,845,887, to which the Senate added $4,918,051, making the total reported to the Senate $10,768,888. The appropriation for the current fiscal year is only $1,904,557.

The chief items of increase are as follows: Gun and mortar batteries, $3,115,000 for fortification and coast defences $350,000, oil-tempered and annealed steel for 8, 10 and 12-inch guns, $860,000; carriages for the same, $195 000; steel breech-loading mortars, 12-inch calibre, $210,000; carriages for the same, $89,000; pavment for 8, 10 and 12-inch guns under contracts heretofore made. $503,551; machine guns, $350,000; board of ordnance and fortifications, $50,000; construction and test of Howell gun-carriage, $50,000; same for Emery gun-carriage, $20,000; same for Gatling Gun and carriage, $65,000. Total increase, $4,484,551. The only reduction is an item of $16,000 for projectiles.

One of the most important changes made in the Senate is in the first paragraph. The House appropriated $1,885,000 for the construction of gun and mortar batteries for fortifications, and authorized contracts to be entered into, to be paid for as appropriations may be made, to an additional amount not exceeding in the aggregate $8,875,000. The Senate reduces this total by only $960,000, and makes an outright appropriation of five million dollars. The House provision for a forging for one type of 16-inch gun is stricken out, and the cost of the oil tempered and annealed steel, high power coast defence guns, 7, 8, 10 and 12-inch calibre, is limited to 24 cents a pound. The large increase in the payments for armament under contract is due to the fact that the House bill carries only sufficient to meet expenditures to March 1st next, while the Senate completed the appropriation to the end of the fiscal year.

The ordnance storekeeper now on duty in Washington is disbursing officer and assistant to the Chief of Ordnance, and shall hereafter have the rank of major.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

William Lochren, of Minnesota, to be United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota, vice R. R. Nelson, resigned.

Robert Lee Jenkins, of North Carolina, to be United States Consul at Patras, Greece.

Robert Ransom, of North Carolina, to be Second Secretary of the Legation to Mexico.

The Senate rejected the nomination of R. A. Freeman, to be postmaster at Burlington, N. C., made January 9th last.

The resolution for the appointment of a select committee to investigate last year's election in the State of Alabama, and to report whether a republican form of government exists in that State, came up to-day in the Senate, Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, making a motion that the Senate proceed to its consideration. There were only six votes in favor the motion. The vote of against it numbered 41. Mr. Allen saw in the result of the vote a proof of the insincerity of the Republican Senators, but Mr. Sherman, Republican, justified himself and his Republican colleagues on the ground that the question was one to come before the Senate at the next session, not at this one; and that as to the general election in Alabama—whether fraudulent or not—the Senate had no right to inquire into it unless it affected the election of a Senator.

The House bill to regulate the price of gas in the District of Columbia was discussed in the Senate to-day for several hours, the question being whether the House bill (fixing the price at $1.00 per thousand feet) or the Senate District Committee amendment (making the reduction a graduated one from $1.50 down) should be agreed to. The committee amendment prevailed—18 to 14—and the bill as amended was passed.

The conferees on the Naval Appropriation bill were unable to come to a full and final agreement to-day and will to-morrow submit a partial report. The chief items of dispute are the reductions made by the Senate in the number of battleships from four to two, the modifications in the provisions for torpedo boats, the limitation of the price to be paid for armor plates to a sum not in excess of $35, and the proviso that no officer of the United States army and navy, either on the active or retired list, shall accept employment from those engaged in supplying the army or navy with armament.

The Senate at 6 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

While this was suspension day in the House the greater part of the session was expended in the passage of thirty-five pension bills, reported from Friday night's session, and to passage of bills under unanimous consent, including the following: Granting a site to the city of Biloxi, Miss., for a charity hospital; incorporating the Society of Colonial Dames; authorizing the loan of condemned cannon to G. A. R. posts; to compel the attendance of witnesses before local land officers.

Under suspension of the rules, bills were passed to expedite the delivery of imported merchandise by allowing the appraisement on the wharf and delivery to an express company or other bonded carrier, of packages valued at not over $500 and not over 100 pounds in weight, imported in American vessels; to allow the bottling of spirits in bonded warehouses; to provide for the registration by the patent office of trade marks on bottles, barrels and other receptacles used in inter-State and foreign commerce.

An order reported from the Committee on Rules, setting apart the remainder of the session to-day and until 4 o'clock to-morrow for the consideration of immigration bills, provoked so much opposition—on the grounds that the time was too short to consider bills of such national importance—that it was amended so as to include all of the session Tuesday and until 4 o'clock Wednesday, and thus amended was adopted.

The House at 5.10 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

FOR FREE SILVER,

Delegates Elected to the State Democratic Convention of Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., May 18.—The *Dispatch* will print to-morrow special reports of meetings to elect delegates to the State Democratic Convention, that were held in Goochland, Southampton, Dinwiddie, Mecklenburg, Lee, Roanoke and Fairfax counties. All passed silver resolutions, except Fairfax, where the silver men were voted down. Manchester elected to-night, a large majority of the delegates being for silver. Neapolis also elected and passed free silver resolutions. The feeling against the unit rule seems to be increasing.

My neck was covered with boils, and my blood was in very bad condition, my appetite being very poor. After taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla my blood has been purified. W. C. True, Gumberry, N. C. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. †

FIRE IN WASHINGTON.

A WHOLE BLOCK OF COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS BURNED.

Firemen Crushed by Falling Walls—The Loss Will Exceed Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Fire swept away a whole block of commercial buildings opposite the Smithsonian Institution soon after 8 o'clock this evening. The lives of at least three firemen were crushed out by falling walls. The loss will exceed $200,000. The buildings covering the block adjoining the Centre Market held a large part of the commission and wholesale produce business of Washington, and while not of great value, their contents burned so fiercely that a great portion of the residents from all portions of the city were attracted to the scene of the conflagration.

From 7 to 8 o'clock the district was visited by one of the most terrific thunderstorms in years, and it is thought lightning travelling on telegraph wires entered a Postal telegraph sub-station and started the flames, which rapidly spread through the highly inflammable materials in the stores fronting on Louisiana avenue, Ninth, Tenth and B streets. In a few minutes, under general alarm orders, the entire fire department commenced its efforts to check the fire's spread, but exploding barrels of kerosene and gasoline drove them off and led them to direct the engines to preventing the flames from crossing the streets to the burning square.

While the firemen of No. 8 engine were working a hose through one of the buildings, the roof fell without warning, burying them in the ruins. Alarming reports at once spread that a dozen men were killed. The wrecked building at once began burning furiously, and any attempt at rescue was beyond question. Not until an hour later had the flames subsided beyond this point for the firemen to begin clearing away the debris. Then three men, Joe Mulhall, Donaldson and Kennedy, still alive, but scorched and crushed beyond all hope of recovery, were taken out and removed to the Providence Hospital.

At midnight the firemen came upon another body. Others are still believed to be in the ruins and are being searched for.

Among the principal sufferers are the following: William E. Clark, agricultural warehouse, No. 926 Louisiana avenue; S. Bensinger, horse and carriage house, 940 Louisiana avenue; Compton Bros., butter and eggs, 934 Louisiana avenue; Roth & Geoghegan, pickles, 933 Louisiana avenue. O. D. Spicer, butter and egs, 936 Louisiana avenue; F. M. Walker & Co., 930 Louisiana avenue; F. S. Swain & Son, 930 Louisiana avenue.

The buildings on the B street side, which were entirely destroyed, were occupied by Edward Adams, commission merchant; Taylor Wade, dealer in butter and eggs; Frederick Fishiere, J. A. Davis & Son, W. S. Anderson, two stores; W. O. Shreves, Brown Bros., Matthewson & Co, and William Semms. Jewel Crowly, who keeps a small restaurant midway of the block, lost everything and barely rescued his family alive.

Later information is to the effect that firemen Giles and Griffin are dead, and that firemen Mulhall, McElory, Keppeler and Kennedy are dangerously, perhaps fatally injured. Four others are known to be in the ruins, and several others are missing and search is being continued late into the night for them.

This fire is one of the direst calamities and is the only one of its kind since the notorious Knox fire of about two years ago. The buildings which were burned were comparatively of small value, though quite a whole block of them were swept out of existence. The full extent of the terrible calamities that attended the conflagration was not known until a late hour, and the neighborhood surrounding the fire was thronged up to long after midnight by excited and sympathizing groups of citizens, many of whom were friends and neighbors of the unfortunate men buried in the wreck of walls and ruins.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

Replies to Questions Concerning Charges Made by the A. P. A.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Through Rev. Dr. Stafford of St. Patrick's Church, this city, a prominent Republican, who held a foreign mission under President Harrison, addressed several questions to Cardinal Gibbons relative to the recent denials of religious liberty and attacks of the A. P. A. on the Catholic citizens of the country. The Cardinal sent the following reply:

"My Dear Sir:—It is the duty of the leaders of the political parties to express themselves without any equivocation on the principles of religious freedom which underlie our Constitution.

Catholics are devoted to both the great political parties of the country and each individual is left entirely to his own conscience. We are proud to say that in the long history of the Government of the United States, the great Catholic Church has never used, or perverted its acknowledged power by seeking to make politics subserve its own advancement. Morever, it is our proud boast that we have never interfered with the civil and political rights of any who differ from us in religion. We demand the same rights for ourselves and nothing more, and will be content with nothing less.

Patience is a virtue. But it is not the only virtue; when pushed too far, it may degenerate into pusillanimity.

Yours faithfully,

JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Movements of United States Warships—Applicants for Positions as Cadets in the Revenue Cutter Service.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The ram Katahdin is at Tomkinsville, S. I. The armor-clad Monadnock has arrived at San Francisco.

Applicants for positions as cadets in the revenue cutter service have passed successfully as follows: W. J. Blackburg, Va; H. S. Wolf, Canton, O. Eugene Blake, Jr., Baltimore; P. H. Scott, Smithfield, Va.; Paul C. Price, Washington, D. C.; J. W. Hottel, Washington, D. C.; W. W. Holling, San Francisco, Cal.; F. C. Goudey; Boston, Mass.; F. W. Smith, Worcester, Mass. There were several applicants and there were ten vacancies in the cadet ranks.

WARM WIRELETS.

At Fall River, Mass., yesterday, all the weavers of the Hargraves and Parker mills struck work, in accordance with a vote passed last week. The cause of the trouble is given as "general dissatisfaction with prices paid for weaving."

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was yesterday in conference with Secretary Olney about Cuban affairs. To-day he will confer with the President and the date of his departure for Havana will be determined. The President and Secretary Olney are anxious to have him in Havana as soon as possible.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Concerning Separate Cars for White and Colored Passengers—Validity of the Sunday Rest Law of the State of Georgia Sustained.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day, in an opinion read by Justice Brown, sustained the constitutionality of the law of Louisiana, requiring the railways of the State to provide separate cars for white and colored passengers. There was no inter-State commerce feature in the case, for the railroad upon which the incident occurred giving rise to the case—Plessy vs. Furguson—the East Louisiana railroad—was and is operated wholly within the State. The opinion states that by analogy to the laws of Congress and of many of the States requiring the establishment of separate schools for children of the two races, and other similar laws, the statute in question was within the competency of the Louisiana Legislature, exercising the police power of the State. The judgment of the Supreme Court of the State, upholding the law was therefore affirmed.

Mr. Justice Harlan announced a very vigorous dissent, saying that he saw nothing but mischief in all such laws. In his view of the case no power in the land had the right to regulate the enjoyment of civil rights upon the basis of race. It would be just as reasonable and proper, he said, for States to pass laws requiring separate cars to be furnished for Catholics and Protestants, or for descendants of those of the Teutonic race and those of the Latin race.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The validity and constitutionality of the Sunday rest law of the State of Georgia were sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day. L. Hennington, superintendent of transportation of the Alabama & Great Southern Railroad, was indicted in Dade county, Ga., for violation of the State law which forbids the running of any freight trains in the State on the Sabbath day. He pleaded not guilty, setting up in defence that the statute, as applied to the case, was in conflict with the provision of the Federal Constitution giving Congress power to regulate commerce among the States. He was convicted, and the conviction was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State. From that judgment the case came to the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Justice Harlan delivered the opinion of the court. It reviewed, at length, the history of the legislation, the views of authorities and the decisions pertinent thereto, and the conclusion is reached "that such a law, although in a limited degree affecting inter-State commerce, is not for that reason a needless intrusion upon the domain of Federal jurisdiction, nor strictly a regulation of inter-State commerce, but, considered in its own nature, is an ordinary police regulation designed to secure the well being and to promote the general welfare of the people within the State by which it was established and therefore not invalid by force alone of the Constitution of the United States."

Chief Justice Fuller announced that himself and Justice White were unable to concur in the conclusion of the court. Inter-State tariffic, he said, was national in its character, and could be subject only to relations of a uniform character. The statute in question, he said, amounted to a regulation of inter-State commerce, the enactment of which by the terms of the Constitution was reserved to Congress alone. The claim that the statute was passed in the exercise of the police power of the State made no difference in the view of the dissenting justices, the result was the same—if it came in contact with a power to be exercised alone by Congress, it must give way.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONES.

People Killed and Buildings Destroyed in Kansas Towns—The Loss of Life at Sherman, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HIAWATHA, KAN., May 18.—Word has been received here that a cyclone struck the towns of Reserve and Falls City about 8 o'clock last night. Wires are all down at these points. Six surgeons and several helpers have gone to Reserve, where fully ten people are known to be hurt, and a dozen buildings blown over. Two farmers on horseback brought the news from Reserve. They say the damage is frightful.

DENISON, TEX., May 18.—The number of dead in Sherman is one hundred, and the number of wounded is one hundred and fifty. The loss of property is placed at $75,000. The number of dead in this and adjoining counties is 250. The entire estimated loss of property in Texas and the Indian Territory is $1,000,000.

It is now agreed that there were three well developed tornadoes, entirely distinct in operation. It was a nest of tornadoes. The tornado that devastated Grayson county and Sherman commenced in Denton county. Dead bodies are still being found in out-of-the-way places. The dead body of an infant was found in the top of a hickory tree, impaled on a limb that had passed entirely through the body. The relief fund for Sherman has already reached $35,000. The dead are being buried to-day as well as yesterday. Visitors are pouring into Sherman from all sections of the State.

OMAHA, May 18.—Delayed trains passing through Reserve and Falls City, Kansas, arrived this afternoon. Railway men say most of Reserve has been wiped out by a cyclone and a number of persons hurt, but no bodies have been found and none are reported killed. No serious injuries are reported at Falls City. The principal damage at each place was the destruction of the flouring mills.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Mobile—Mobile, 8; Birmingham, 9.

New Orleans—New Orleans, 19; Atlanta, 0.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg-Brooklyn game postponed on account of rain.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9; Philadelphia, 5.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; Boston, 8.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Baltimore, 8.

Chicago—Chicago, 15; New York, 8.

Lynchburg — Lynchburg, 7; Roanoke, 1.

Norfolk—Norfolk, 4; Richmond, 5.

Louisville—Louisville, 8. Washington, 5.

Petersburg—Petersburg, 14; Portsmouth, 8.

Philadelphia — The University of Pennsylvania nine beat the University of Virginia team on Franklin field to day in the best contested game that has been played here this year. Score—Pennsylvania, 8; Virginia, 2.

E. Bement & Sons, who operate one of the largest implement and stove manufacturing concerns in the world, at Lansing, Mich., yesterday filed two trust deeds to secure their creditors, amounting to $800,000.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE A. P. A.

Delegates Representing Twenty States Adopt Resolutions Denouncing McKinley and Pledge Themselves to Work for His Defeat.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The A. P. A. Supreme Council closed its sessions to-day, but few delegates remaining to the adjournment. The convention closed with a public mass meeting to-night which was presided over by Congressman Linton.

At a meeting of delegates to the Supreme Council, representing twenty different States held this evening after the Council adjourned, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Supreme Council of the American Protective Association of the United States, at its session Saturday evening, by a unanimous vote, adopted the report of the National Advisory Board, in which is endorsed the action of the executive committee on said board, and in plain language said that the executive committee was justified in publishing the political affiliation of McKinley with the Roman political hierarchy, which affiliation is proven by the affidavits of reputable members of the order, and which affidavits have never been controverted, except by the unsworn statement of Major McKinley himself; and,

WHEREAS, Maj McKinley did on May 14th, 1896, to a committee of the "National Advisory Board, in the city of Canton, Ohio, state that he heartily approved the principles of the American Protective Association, and on the following day gave an interview to the press denying that he had met such a committee, thus giving the lie to the report of the committee, which was composed of honorable and truthful gentlemen; and

WHEREAS, The members of the Supreme Council have during its session been hounded and badgered by a large McKinley lobby composed of members and non-members of the order that used the most disreputable blackmailing methods to discredit the Advisory Board and to turn the Supreme Council into a McKinley ratification meeting, and having signally failed to clear McKinley of the consequences of his propapal political record, to-day after two-thirds of the delegates had started for home.

Resolved, That we, the delegates in condemnation meeting as made, denounce the unwarranted interference of the paid McKinley lobby with the affairs of the Order, and denounce the cowardly denial by McKinley of his endorsement of the principles of the Ordet given by him to our committee and,

Resolved, That because of his record as reported by the National Advisory Board, we herewith pledge ourselves, by our influence and efforts, to promote his defeat.

A Vienna dispatch says Archduke Chas. Louis, brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, is dying and has received the last rites of the Church. The Emperor and Empress and the members of the dying man's family are at his bedside. He is 68 years of age.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

The Party who took my Hartford Bicycle in front of Mercer & Evans' Shoe store will please return same to I. J. Steroberger, 119 Princess street. my 19 1t

For sale 125 bushels hand-picked Seed Rice. F. M. Moore, Phœnix, N. C. my 19 1t*

Salesmen Wanted to sell McKinley portraits; life size 22x28 inches in size. Big money for little work in any locality. Send $1.00 for working sample or $6.00 for one dozen. Address J. E. Rue, Littleton, N. C. my 19 3t*

Salesmen—Merchants' Trade. $30 a week New, quick, good. Light samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs., 3911 Market St., Phila. ma 19 4t su

For Sale—A Keating in O. K. order can be purchased at a great bargain. Apply at Star office. ma 17 tf.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1w su tu th

Cheap Rent—Thirteen room house with bath and other conveniences, corner Seventh and Chesnut streets. Possession given at once. Apply to Morris Bear & Bros. we fr su tu th my 13 5t

Good opportunity to rent the elegant Store 416 North Front street, including basement, heretofore used as Restaurant by Gieschen Bros. my 1 tf

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams; Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. ch

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House ch

Why Is It

THAT WE CAN AFFORD TO SELL GOODS SO CHEAP.

Our expenses are not so high, and we are always on the look out for Bargains.

We buy in large quantities for Spot Cash. Bargains in every Department.

Dry Goods

Good Unbleaching 3c per yard.
Best Unbleaching for 5c in the city.
Light Calicoes 4c per yard.
Percales at 5, 8 and 10c per yard.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting 15c.
Splendid Bleached Sheeting 19c.
50-inch Red Table Cloth 30c.
58-inch Lewis Persian Styles 10c.
Figured Ducks 10c
Prettiest Line Dimities 8, 10 and 15c.
Solid Color Crepons 11c, in Black, White, Cream, Blue and Canary.
Wash Linens only 7c per yard.
New Styles Persian Silks 50c per yard.
40c Wash Silks 29c
Plain and Figured Silks 24c.

Black Dress Goods.

Figured Mohairs at 18 and 29c.
50c Figured Mohairs, 40 inch, 39c.
75c " " 44 " 68c.
50c Plain " 51 " 39c.
65c " " 40 " 50c.
$1 " " 46 " 73c.
36 inch Serge in Black and Navy 18c.
35c all Wool Serges 29c.
40c " " 45 inch, 29c.
75c " " 50c.
Danish Cloth, all Colors, 10c.
Flannels for Bath Suits, 36 inches wide, 25c; 50 inch wide, 50 to 69c.
Special Prices in Lace Curtains, 45c and upwards.
White and Figured Scrims for Curtains, 5, 8, 10 and 12½c.
Full Line Silkalines 8, 12½ and 15c.
25c Gilt Stamped Drapery 15c.
All kinds of Dress Linings—35c Fibre Lining 17c per 1½; Red Selvedge, Sponge Crepon, 29c.
Write for samples.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

617 & 619 North Fourth St.,

PHONE 111.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 00 and up. Beautiful Crayon Portraits Free. Ask for Punch Card. my 14 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

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NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

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Berry Crates and Baskets

Send in and get them.

Orders solicited for

N. C. Bacon, Flour, Molasses &c., &c.

Snuff and Tobaccos

of the leading brands.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 2 D&W tf

THE VERY BEST BUTTER IS MONARCH of the table. It's right to first place there's none to dispute, and in Wilmington none can dispute that our FOX RIVER BUTTER is the best. Agent for Glenoe Dairy Butter. Extra price and extra quality.

S. W. SANDERS.

my 17 tf

Morality and Refinement

with health and happiness at

DR. BLUE MOUNTAIN JOE'S

Pavilion Palace of Amusement.

FRONT, NEAR CHURCH ST.

Indian Hut Remedies for all ailments. Consultations free. Office open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The Biggest Free Show on Earth.

Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, admission free: Seats, 10c. Wednesdays and Saturdays, Matinee at 2 30. Admission free. Seats, 10c. Wednesday and Saturday Nights, admission 10c. ma 18 tf

"A Positive Preventive and Cure."

That's what others say. Why not you? Have you tried it? If not, do so at once.

"Corneus' Bed Bug Interceptic"

is a Household Remedy for these pests. Most druggists sell it.

JAMES D. NUTT,

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Sale of Summer Goods.

We are showing an elegant stock of Wash Fabrics, all new of the season's production, and just the thing for the approaching warm weather, such as

Dimities, Organdies, Batiste, Spiral Cloths, Ducks, Ginghams, Plisse and Fancy Swiss Muslins.

Would call special attention to the beautiful selection of

White Goods, Laces and Embroideries.

we have on hand, and still we are adding something new every few White, Fancy and Black PARASOLS to suit everybody.

Ladies' UMBRELLAS from $1.00 to $6.50.

Mail orders promptly filled.

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Buy The Best, It Pays.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS,

Remington Bicycles,

Both made by the Remington Arms Co.

Remington products have a world-wide reputation of being the FINEST that experience and money can produce.

We are sole dealers for above. Also Agents for the Celebrated

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C. W. YATES & CO.

my 10 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier

W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

We want your business, and will make it to your interest to deal with us

Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	May 7th, '94.	May 7th, '95.	May 7th, '96
Surplus and Net Profits	$30,500	$40,300	$57,900
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,676	NONE.	NONE.
Banking House, &c	15,600	13,500	10,000
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.

Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 15 tf

Just Received

A HANDSOME LOT OF

Ladies' Black Jersey LEGGINGS

—FOR—

SUMMER WEAR,

Special Sale at $1.00.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

my 10 tf

For Sale,

A VERY FINE

Soda Water Fountain.

One Generator, Six Copper Fountains.

A rare chance to secure a bargain.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

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Summer Foot Wear?

If so come and see us, we have them to please you in quality, styles and sizes, at prices as low as the lowest

ASK TO SEE OUR SPECIALTIES IN

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They are up to date.

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Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

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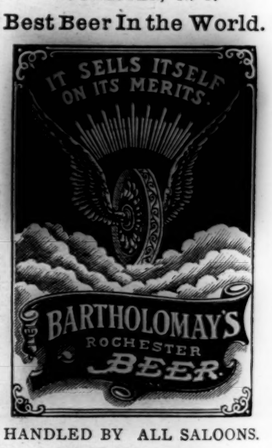
Best Beer In the World.



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Outside the city solicited.

F. RICHTER, Agent

For Export and Draught.

my 13 tf

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CREAM FREEZERS

guaranteed to be the best on the market. Does better and quicker work than any known machine.

Lawn Mowers.

Cheap line, warranted to give satisfaction.

Garden Hose,

both wire-bound and plain.

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just received, attractive, durable and cheap.

Buck Stoves.

Finest goods made.

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Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person,